sov/79-28-7-58/64 Nikiforova, O. K., Suvorov, Manual I. The Synthesis of 21-Bromopregnanol-174-Trione-3,11,20 From Pregnanol-3β-Dione-11,20 (I. Polucieniye 21-brompregnanol-17α-AUTHORS: triona-3,11,20 iz pregnanol-3\beta-diona-11,20) TITLE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 7, pp 1984 - 1987 (USSR) Different from Galagher's method (Gallakher) (Refs 1-5) of the PERIODICAL: bromination of pregnandiol-3a, 17a-dione-11,20, and further conversion into the 21-bromine derivative it was converted by subsequent or simultaneous bromination and oxidation into the ABSTRACT: 21-bromogregnenol-17 α -trione-3,11,20; the substitution of bromine in the position 21 by the acetoxy group yielded the acetate of dihydrocortisone. In patent literatur it is mentioned in one place that the selective reduction of pregnantrione does not cause pregnanol-3α-dione-11,20 to form, but pregnanol-3βdione-11,20 (Ref 6). In another place of patent literature the general scheme for the conversion of the acetate of pregnanol- 3β -dione-11,20 into the pregnanol- 3β ,17 α -dione-11,20 is given card 1/3

sov/79-28-7-58/64 I. The Synthesis of 21-Bromopregnanol-17a-Trione-3,11,20 From Pregnanol-36-Dione+11,20 without the constants being mentioned. The possibility of the construction of the dioxyacetone side chain from pregnanol-38dione-11,20 is of great interest as it substitutes the expensive NaBH by nickel and also considerably increases the yields (96% with Ni as dompared to 70-72% with NaBH4), which fact is very important for the production of such an expensive preparation as cortisone. The synthesis of 21-bromopregnanol-17a-trione-3,11,20(VII) from pregnantrione-3,11,20 is shown by the given scheme. Different from patent data the enclimation of (II) to acetic anhydride and toluene was carried out with sulfosalicylic acid. The formed compound (III) was converted into (IV) by oxidation with monoperphthelic acid. The aqueous methanol solution of sodium was used for the saponification of the oxide (IV) and for the production of (V). The compound (VI) was obtained from the bromination of (V) with dioxane dibromide in methanol; this product was again oxidized easily into compound (VII) by means of N-bromosuccinimide. There are 3 references, 4 of which are Soviet. card 2/3

		manol17g-Prione-	sov/79-28-7-58/64
I. The Synthe 3,11,20 From	Pregnanol-3β-Dione		
ASSOCIATION:		N-dahanikidaa Al	iy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy 1-Union Scientific Chemical te imeni S.Ordzhonikidze)
SUBMITTED:	May 25, 1957		
	1. Bromopregnanol. 3. Cyclic compoun	-Synthesis 2. Subsiders - Chemical reaction	stitution reactions ns
Card 3/3			

Rodionov, V. M. (Deccased), Dudinskaya, A. A., SOV/79-28-8-50/66 AUTHORS: Avramenko, V. G., Suvorov. N. N The Synthesis of β -Amino Acids from Aromatic Oxy and Alkoxy TITLE: Aldehydes (O sinteæ β-aminokislþt iz aromaticheskikh oksi-i alkoksial'degidov) Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8, PERIODICAL: pp. 2242 - 2246 (USSR) In connection with earlier investigations by Rodionov ABSTRACT: (Refs 1-4) this paper gives the results of decomposition reactions carried out with various oxy and methoxy benzaldehydes with malonic acid in the presence of ammonium acetate modification of the reaction of V.M. Rodionov according to Johnson (Dzhonson)] . In the classical case the reactions under investigation formed a mixture of two products: the β -amino acid (I) and the α,β unsaturated acid (II). With the Rodionov reaction the following was found to be true: salicylaldehyde gives cumarin-3-carbonic acid instead of the β -amino acid; m-oxybenzaldehyde forms β -(3-oxyphenyl)- β alanine (yield: 52,3%); n-oxybenzaldehyde gives a mixture Card 1/3

The Synthesis of β-Amino Acids From Aromatic Oxy and Alkoxy Aldehydes SOV/79-28-8-50/66 of diammonium salts of 4-oxybenzylide malonic acid (36,5%) and β-tyrosine (25,5%). Of the corresponding methoxybenzaldehydes the meta- and para-isomers give β -amino acids, while the o-methoxybenzaldehyde gives only the α, β unsaturated acids. Of protocatechualdehyde, vanillin-

aldehyde, and veratraldehyde only the last forms a β -amino acid. The ortho-substituted behaaldehydes give no β -amino acids by the Rodionov reaction. There are 9 references, 4 of

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze i Moskovskiy khimikotekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.Mendereyeva

(All-Union Scientific Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S.Ordzhonikidze and Moscow Chemical Technological Institute imeni D.I.Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: Card 2/3

June 27, 1957

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Hormones of the thyroid gland and their analogs. Part 4: Sy of desamino analogs of betazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 28 no.9:26 (MIRA 1) 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze. (Tyrasine)	001	

SUVOROV N.N

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3950

Reaktsii i metody issledovaniya organicheskikh soyedineniy, kn. 9 (Reactions and Investigation Methods of Organic Compounds, Bk. 9) Moscow, Goskhimiz-dat, 1959. 381 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): V.M. Rodionov, Academician (Deceased), B.A. Kazanskiy, Academician, I.L. Knunyants, Academician, M.M. Shemyakin, N.N. Mel'nikov, Professor; Eds. (Inside book): V.P. Yevdakov and V.P. Parini; Tech. Ed.: V.F. Zazul'skaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for industrial chemists, aspirants, teachers, and students of higher educational institutions interested in methods of synthesizing organic compounds.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 3 monographic survey articles which review some of the more interesting and important problems in the synthesis of indole derivatives and oxazolones (azlactones) and the bromination of organic compounds with N-bromosuccinimide. Figures, tables, and references accompany each article. No personalities are mentioned.

Card 1/63

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Reactions and Investigations (Cont.)	5011 /00 TO
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Skatole (2-methyl-indole) Ethyl ester of γ-[3-(1-methyl-indolyl)]-butyric acid Ethyl ester of γ-[3-(5-methoxy-indolyl)]-butyric acid Ethyl ester of β-[3-(2-ethoxycarbonyl)]-propionic acid 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydrocarbazole	54 54 55 55 55
7. Review of compounds prepared from arylhydrazones by the E. F	ischer))
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Lur'ye, S.I. (Deceased), and Ye.S. Chaman. Oxazolones (Azlactones)	155
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3. Methods of preparing unsaturated exazolones 4. Properties of exazolones	163
Hydrolysis of oxazolones	171
Reactions of oxazolones with alcohols and diazomethane	172
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MAGIDSON, O.Yu., prof., red.; PERSHIN, G.N., prof., zam. otv. red.;
MAGIDSON, O.Yu., prof., red.; MASHKOVSKIY, M.D., prof., red.;
UTKIN, L.M., prof., red.; RUZHENTSEVA, A.K.,
SHCHUKINA, M.N., prof., red.; EAYCHIKOV, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; MIKHALEV, V.A., kand. khim. nauk, red.; RYAZANTSEV, M.D.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SUVOROV, N.N., kard. khim. nauk, red.;
FIYASHKEVICH, A.M., st. nauchnyy sotr., red.

[Basic trends in the work of the S.Ordzhonnikidze All-Union Chemicopharmaceutical Scientific Research Institute; survey of its activity
from 1920 to 1957] Osnovnye napravlenita rabot VNIKhFI; obzor deiatel'nosti za 1920-1957 gg. Moskva, 1959. 649 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimikofarmatsevticheskiy institut.

(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL)

	OV, N.N.; MAMAYEV, V.P.; RODIONOV, V.M. [deceased]	
	Synthesis of indole derivatives from arythydrazones (E.Fisher's reaction). Reakt.org.soed. 9:7-154 '59. (MIRA:13'6) (Indole) (Hydrazones)	
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SOV/79-29-1-69/74 AUTHORS: Suvorov, N. N., Sokolova, L. V., Morozovskaya, L. M., Murasheva, V. S. TITLE: Steroids (Steroidy). II. Synthesis of Progesterone From Solasodine (II. Sintez progesterona iz solasodina) Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 1, pp 329-332 (USSR) PERIODICAL: The present paper gives experimental data concerning the trans-ABSTRACT: formation of solasodine into the hormone progesterone. Solasodine (I) is, as we know, an aglucone of the steroid glucoalkaloids separated from Solanum aviculare Forst. This plant was cultivated in the USSR. A. S. Labenskiy synthesized solasodine. The synthesis of progesterone from solasodine has hitherto not been described. In reference 2 it was only noted that in the case of heating solasodine (I) with acetic acid anhydride in connection with further oxidation and saponification of the reaction products a semi-crystalline product results which was chromatographed, acetylized and separated after further treatment as the acetate of $\Delta^{5,16}$ -pregnadienol-3 β -on-Card 1/3 20 (IV) and 3β -acetoxy-16-methoxy-20-keto- Δ^5 -pregnene beside

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020011-1"

SOV/79-29-1-69/74

Steroids. II. Synthesis of Progesterone From Solasodine

other not identified by-products. No details as to reaction conditions and yield were given. It must be emphasized that the transformation of (I) into (IV) dan take place in three stages without by-products, however, the exact reaction procedure has hitherto not been found. In contrast with the acetate of the structurally close diosgenine in the case of heating solasodine with acetic acid anhydride the result is not compound (IV) but a completely resinified product. It was found that the oxidizing separation of the double bond (II) -- (III) takes place most favorably by oxidation with Na2Cr2O7 in acetic acid at room temperature. It is possible to carry out the separation of the side chain under formation of the $\Delta^{16(17)}$ double bond (III) -- (IV) in an alkali as well as in an acid medium. In the case of an acid medium the reaction of solasodine into the final product (IV) occurs very smoothly. The yield in the latter amounted to 44% as calculated for (I). This compound is not only the initial product for the synthesis of progesterone and cortisone but also of other steroid hormones (Refs 6-8). The further transformation of (IV) into progesterone was carried

Card 2/3

SOV/79-29-1-69/74

Steroids. II. Synthesis of Progesterone From Solasodine

out according to Butenandt, Schmidt-Thomé, Oppenauer

(Refs 9,10). There are 13 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific

Chemo-Pharmaceutical Research Institute imeni

S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED:

November 1, 1957

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020011-1"

Suvorov, N. N., Sorokina, N. P.,

SOV/79-29-3-49/61

Sheynker, Yu. N.

WITLE:

Investigations in the Field of Indole Derivatives (Issledovaniya v oblasti proizvodnykh indola). VI. The Mechanism of E. Fischer's Reaction, Investigation of the Transformations of the Methylphenylhydrazone of the Methylethyl Ketone (VI. Mekhanizm reaktsii E. Fishera. Izucheniye prevrashcheniy metilfenil-

gidrazona metiletilketona)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 979-985 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors showed earlier that the phenylhydrazone of methylethyl ketone gives in the base of heating with the acetic acid aphydride in the presence of n-toluene sulfo acid the 2-(N,N'-diacetyl-β-phenylhydrasine)-butene-2 in a high yield. This compound is the diacetyl derivative of the enhydrazine, the first intermediate product of Fischer's reaction (Ref | 1). The problem of the behavior of the methylphenylhydrazone of the methylethyl ketone (1) under analogous conditions was of theoretical interest. The theoretical assumption by the authors that the last reaction is bound to proceed differently from that with the not substituted phenyl-

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020011-1"

Investigations in the Field of Indole Derivatives. VI. The Mechanism of E. Fischer's Reaction. Investigation of the Transformations of the Methylphenylhydrazone of the Methylethyl Ketone

507/79-29-3-49/61

hydrazone was experimentally confirmed. By means of distillation in vacuum, the chromatography on aluminum oxide, and repeated re-crystallization five compounds could be separated from the product obtained in the case of boiling of the methyl phenylhydrazone of the methylethyl ketone with the acetic acid anhydride in the presence of n-toluene sulfo acid. One compound turned but to be an N-methyl acetanilide (II), the other one a β -acetyl- α -methyl- α -phenylhydrazine (III). The formation of these products is explained by the low stability of the N-N- and C-N bonds. The other three compounds were isomeric to one another. They all form 2,4-dinitro-phenyl-hydrazones a fact which points out the presence of a carbonyl group. The elementary composition, the capability of forming red picrates as well as their infrared spectra permit the assumption that these compounds are acetyl-1,2,3-trimethyl-indole-isomers and differ from one another only by the position of the acetyl group in the benzene ring. The two figures show the infrared and ultraviolet absorption spectra of the compounds obtained.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020011-1"

Investigations in the Field of Indole Derivatives. SOV/79-29-3-49/61

VI. The Mechanism of E. Fischer's Reaction.
Investigation of the Transformations of the Methylphenylhydrazone of the Methylethyl Ketone

There are 2 figures and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni
pharmaceutical
Research Institute

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1958

Card 3/3

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5 (3), AUTHORS:,	Nikiforova, O. K., Suvorov, N. N. SOV/79-29-7-71/83
TITLE:	Steroids (Steroidy). IV. Synthesis of 11-Dehydro Corticosterone From 11-Ketoprogesterone (IV. Sintez 11-degidrokortikosterone iz 11-ketoprogesterona)
PERIODICAL:	Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2428-2431 (USSR)
ABSTRACT:	In the report by I. A. Hogg (Ref 2) and co-workers as well as in American patents (Refs 3, 4) it is indicated in brief that it may be possible to obtain the 11-dehydro corticosterone acetate by condensation of 11-ketoprogesterone with diethyl oxalate. The resultant 21-ethoxy derivative was subjected to further transformations and finally yielded the wanted product. Also similar syntheses according to H. Ruschig (Ref 5) and P. Ruggieri (Ref 6) have to be mentioned. In the report by Hogg no experimental data are given. Besides, the authors had to carry out the synthesis of 11-dehydro corticosterone for pharmacological purposes and further investigations. They synthesized this compound from 11-ketoprogesterone according to the given scheme. The 11-ketoprogesterone (I) was synthesized by oxidation of the acetic acid solution of 11 &-oxy-progesterone (Ref 7) with the
Card 1/3	chromium mixture. The condensation of compound (I) with excess

Steroids. IV. Synthesis of 11-Dehydro Corticosterone From 11-Ketoprogesterone

507/79-29-7-71/83

diethyl oxalate was carried out in benzene at room temperature with freshly prepared sodium methylate. The aqueous solution of the enolate (II) was transformed into the free ketoester (III) by treating it with dilute hydrochloric acid, for purification reasons. Compound (III) was dissolved in methanol, treated with a calculated quantity of alcoholic sodium hydroxide and retransformed to give (II). The iodination of (II) with iodine at -20° yields (IV) which was subjected unseparatedly to saponification, under formation of (V), and to a keto cleavage with sodium methylate in methanol at 0°. The substitution of the acetoxy group for the iodine in (VI) by means of potassium acetate in acetone yielded (VII). The technical (VII) was purified by means of adsorption and saponified according to T. Reichstein (Ref 8). The end product is the free hormone (VIII). There are 9 references, 4 of which are

ASSOCIATION:

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy

institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemicopharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

Card 2/3

Steroids. IV From 11-Keto	 Synthesis of 11-Dehydro Coprogesterone 	orticosterone	50 V/ 79-29-7-71/83	
SUBMITTED:	June 2, 1958	1		
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5(3)
SUV/79-29-9-17/76
AUTHORS: Suvorov, N. N., Yaroslavtseva, Z. A.

TITLE: Steroids. V. On the Selective Reduction of Pregnantrione-

3,11,20 With Sodium Boron Hydride in Pyridine

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 2889-2893(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In their synthesis of cortisone from solasodine (Ref 1) the authors obtained pregnanol-3a-dion-11,20 (II) in the pure state, in agreement with data from publications, by the selective reduction of the carbonyl group of compound (I) with

NaBH₄ in pyridine (Ref 2). This was transformed into compound (V) according to scheme 1 modified by T. Gallagher and J. Hogs

(Refs 4, 5). From the benzene mother liquor solution resulting from the crystallization of the compound (V), the authors separated the crystalline compound (VI) with the empirical formula $C_{25}H_{36}O_4$. The bands of the infrared spectrum pointed

to a hydroxyl-, acetyl-, and carbonyl group. When boiling the compound (VI) with aqueous methanol solution of caustic soda, the well-known pregnandiol- 3α - 20β -on-11 (VII) is formed. Because of the easy saponification of the acetyl group in 3-position and on the basis of the hydroxyl group in 3-position

Card 1/3 determined by spectroscopic analysis, product (VI) was ascribed

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Steroids. V. On the Selective Reduction of Pregnantrione-3,11,20 With Sodium Boron Hydride in Pyridine

the structure of 20-acetate of pregnandiol-3α,20β-on-11. Since acetate (VI) cannot form in the transformation process of compound (II) into (V), this acetate was assumed to form from the admixed compound (VII). The above synthesized product (II) was found to contain about 11% of the dioxy derivative (VII). It had been stated in publications (Ref 2) that while compound (VII) results from the reduction of compound (I) with NaBHA in alcohol, only compound (II) results when making use of pyridine as solvent. Thus, the present paper proves that this sharp selective reduction does not occur; in the reduction of compound (I) with NaBH, in pyridine, even with clearly insufficient reduction agent, a certain amount of compound (VII) is formed as by-product (Scheme 2). Spectroscopic examinations were made under the supervision of Yu. N. Sheynker, to whom the authors express their gratitude. There are 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemico-

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pharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

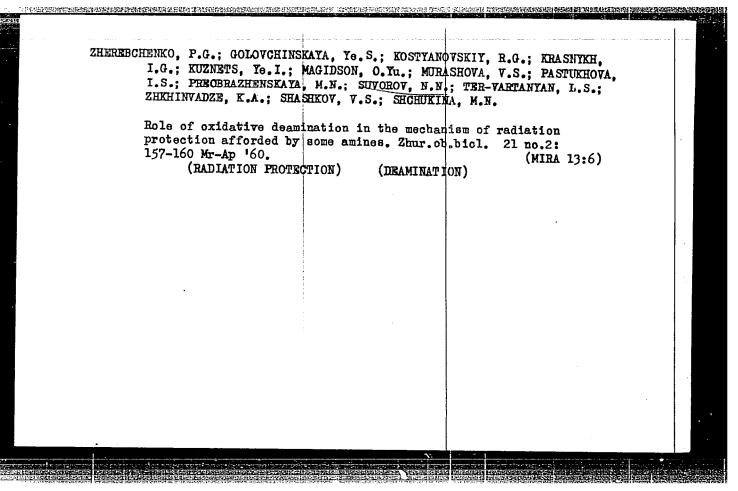
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:	SUVOROV, N.N.; NOVIKOVA, V.M.; SOKOLOVA, L.V.; KOVYLKINA, N.F.	
-	Microbiological transformation of cortisons with the aid of mycobacteria B ₅ . Med.prom. 14 no.1:22-24 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)	
	l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. (CORTISONE)	
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SUVOROV, N.N.;	MOROZOVSKAYA, L.M.; LEYE	BEL'MAN, F.Ya.; YE	ERSHOVA, L.I.	į
pregna	red method of obtaining pr dien-3/3-ol-20-one acetat 1-33 Je 160.	rogresterone and c	oxime of Δ 5, 16- e. Med. prom. 14 (MIRA 13:8)	
l. Vse instit	soyuznyy nauchno-issledov ut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (PROGESTERONE)	vatel'skiy krimiko (OXIMES)	-farmatsevticheskiy	

New synthesis of 9-12 D '60.	New synthesis of Reichstein's substance "S." Med.prom. SSSR 14 no.12: 9-12 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)			
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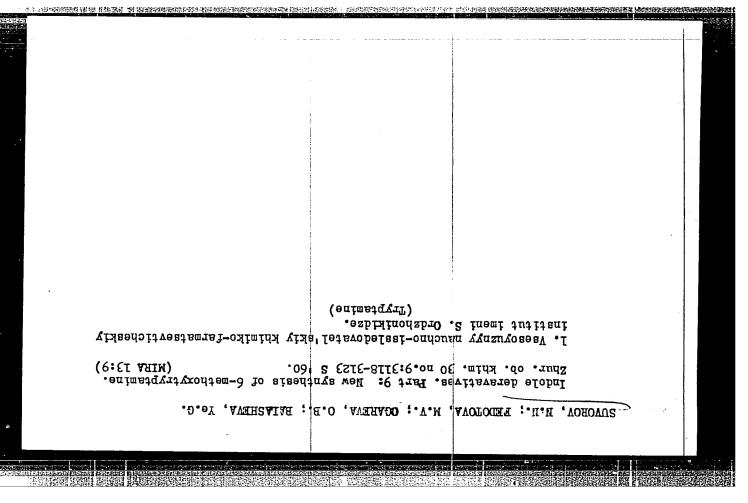
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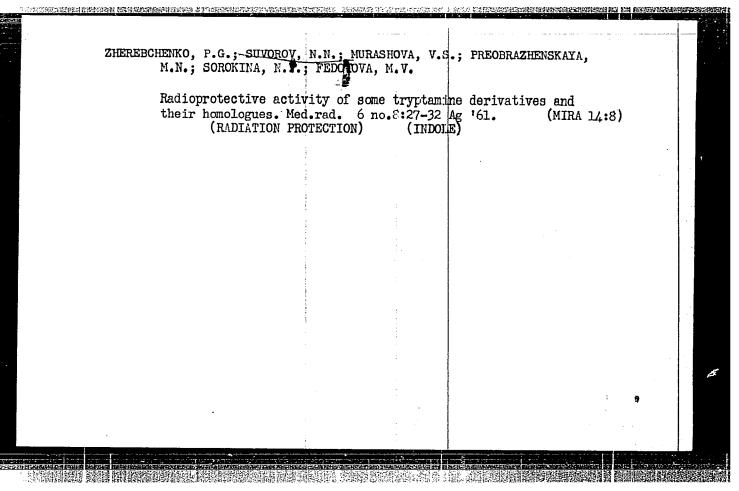
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l. Vsesoyuzny institut imeni	S.Ordzhonikidze.	, '	kiy khimiko-farmatsevti	cheskiy
	(CORTISONE)	(MYC	COBACTERIUM)	
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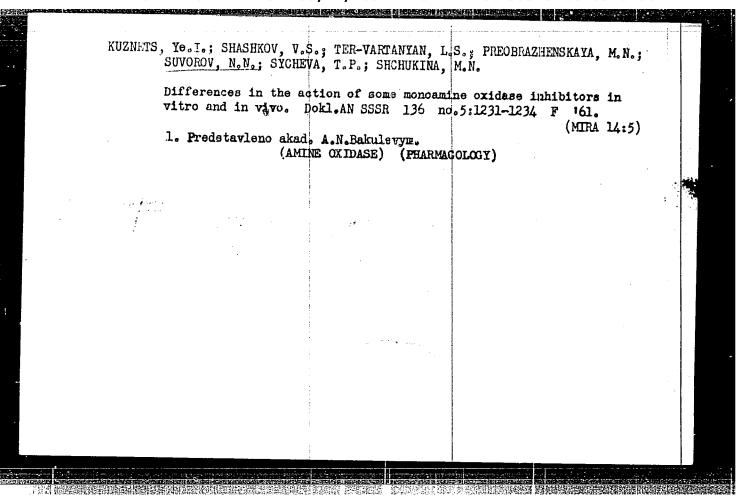
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ticheskiy inst	itut imeni S. O. (Trypto		dze a	
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S	SUVOROV, N.N.; YAROS	LAVTSEVA, Z.A.				
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	l. Vsesoyuzi institut ime	eni S. Ordzhoni Stero	kidze.		armatsevtichesk	iy .
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SUVC		f indole. Part 1 ob.khim. 31 no.	1: Synthesis 7:2333-2339 J	of 5-pyridazo-(4,5-b)- I '61. (MIRA 14:7)	-
	 Vsesoyuzny cheskiy instit 	y nauchno-issle cut imeni S. Ord (Indole	ZHUHIKIUZE.	khimiko-farmatsevti-	
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SUVOROV, N.N.; SOKOLOVA, L.V.; YAROSLAVTSEVA, Z.A.; OVCHINNIKOVA, Zh.D. Murasheva, V.S.; LEYBEL'MAN, F.Ya,	
Steroids. Part 15: Synthesis of cortisone-acetate from 3 -pregnane- 17 -diol-11,20-dione. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 11:3715-3718 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)	
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. (Cortisone) (Pregnanediol)	

SUVOR	OV, N.N.; PREOBRAZHENS	KAYA, M.N.		
	Derivatives of indo indole. Zhur.ob.kh	le. Part 12: Synthesi im. 31 no.9:2839-284	s of 1-(D-B-glucopyranosyl)- 5 S'61. (MIRA 14:9)	
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	SUVOROV, N. N.	
	Dissertation defended for the degree of <u>Doctor of Chemical Sciences</u> at the Institute of Chemistry of Natural Products in 1962:	
	"Investigations in the Synthesis of Biologically Important Indole Derivatives."	
	Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4. Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145	
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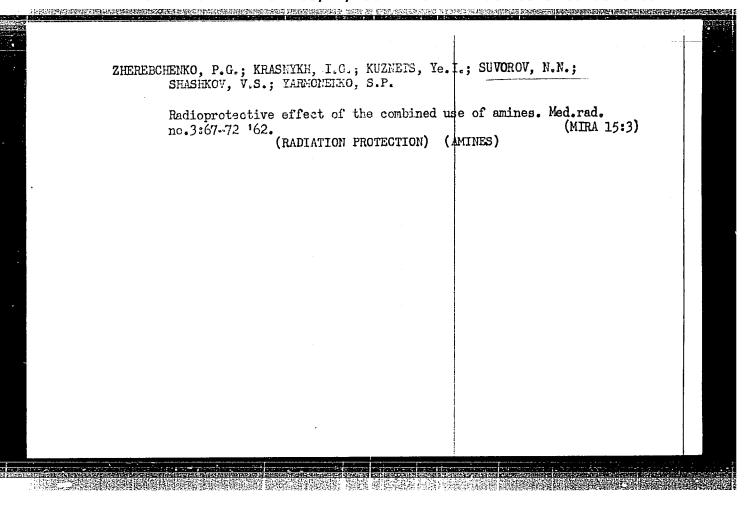
KRASI	YKH, I.G.; ZHEREE SOROKINA, N.P.;	SCHENKO, P.G., SHASHKOV, V.	; MURASHOVA, V. .S.	S.; SUVOROV, N.N.;	
	Redioprotective tryptamines.	action of 5- adiobiologii	methoxytryptam a 2 no.1:156-1	ine and other alkoxy- 60 Ja *62 (MIRA 18:1)	
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KOGAN, L.M.; ORANSKAYA, M.S.; SUVOROV, N.N.; SKRYABIN, G.K.;
TORGOV, I.V.

Microbiological transformations of steroids. Report No.1:
Preparation of No-pregnene-172, 200, 21-troil-3-one by
means of actinomycetes. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.2:302303 F 162.

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut
mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

(Pregnene)
(Actinomycetes)



and the second s	Synthesis of benzo	-substitute no.4:729	ed indolylis - 7 30 Ap '6	opropylamine 2.	es. Izv. (MIR	AN 15:4)							
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AUTHORS:

Krasnykh, I.G., Zherebchenko, P.G., Murashova, V.S.,

Suvorov. N.N., Sorokina, N.P., and Shashkov, V.S.

TITLE:

The radioprotective effect of 5-methoxytryptamine and

other alkoxytryptamines

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 1, 1962, 156 - 160

TEXT: The radioprotective action of 4-, 5-, 6-, and 7-methoxytry-ptamine, and 5-ethoxy-, 5-propoxy-, 5-butoxy-, and 5-benzoxytryptamine was investigated. 2,900 white mice irradiated at 700 r and 120 white rats at 800 r were studied. There were 3 series of experiments. In the first, results showed that 5-methoxytryptamine gave over 60 % survival in irradiated mice. Further study in the second series revealed a prophylactic effect over a wide dose range (5 - 150 mg/kg) with an average 68.3 % survival at the optimum 75 mg/kg. Administered by intraperitoneal injection even 1 - 2 hours before irradiation there was a maximum 34 % survival, and orally at the optimum 250 mg/kg; 10 - 15 minutes before irradiation, there was 54 %

Card 1/2

The radioprotective effect of ...

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survival, whereas serotonin was ineffective. Subcutaneous injection gave the same protection as intraperitoneal. In the third series of experiments on rats irradiated at 800 r survival was 50 - 63 %. Oral administration also gave protection. The experimental data showed the relationship between the chemical structure of some alkoxytryptamines and radioprotection. Structural changes in tryptamine. by introducing the methoxy radical at different positions on the indole ring increased or decreased radioprotection, increase occuring only when the methoxy radical was introduced at the fifth position. 5-methoxytryptamine gave protection comparable to that of serotonin. Its effectiveness may be due to more selective penetration of radiosensitive tissue. There are 4 rigures and 11 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: P.J.H. Wang, J.G. Kereiakes, Radiation Res., 11, 2, 476, 1959; Z.M. Bacq, and others, Experientia, 15, 5, 175, 1959; Z.M. Bacq, P. Alexander, Fundamentals of radiobiology, London, 1955; Z.M. Bacq, Acta radio. 41, 1, 1954.

SUBmITTED: August 29, 1961

Card 2/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020011-1 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

40477 S/205/62/002/002/010/015 1020/1215

AUTHORS.

Krasnykh, I G., Zherebchenko, P. G., Murashova, V. S., Suvorov, N. N. and Sorokina,

N. P.

TITLE:

Increased radiation-protective effect of the combined administration of 5-metoxytrypta-

mine and merkamine

Na 2220

Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 2, 1962, 298-303 PERIODICAL:

TEXT: This is the continuation of a previous study. White mice weighing 18-22 g were irradiated with 700 (LD 95/30), 800, 900, and 1000 r. White rats weighing 150-200 g received 800 r (LD 90/30). One group of animals received 75 mg/kg 5-metoxytryptamine, a second group - 150 mg/kg merkamine, a third received both drugs in the same dosage, and a fourth - no medication. Survival, body weight, amount of leucocyte in the peripheral blood, early degenerative changes in the bone marrow and spleen cells, and the weight of the spleen, thymus, and liver were considered. The combined administration of both drugs resulted in a summation of the radiation-protective effect. The survival was greater, the radiation sickness was milder, and recovery occurred earlier. Treatment of mice irradiated with 1000 r resulted in a 27.5% survival. Degenerative changes in the bone marrow and spleen cells, as well as a decrease in the weight of spleen and thymus, were less

Card 1/2

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Increased radiatio	n-protective effect		S/205/62/002/002/010/015 1020/1215	
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SUVOROV	, N.N.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, M.N.; UVAROVA, N.V.	
	Derivatives of indole. Part 13: New me thod of synthesizing no.5:1567-1572 My '62. (MIRA 15:5) 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze. (Indole)	

tryptamines. Zbur.cb.k	Pert 16: Synthesis kim. 32 no.7:235& dasledovatel'skiy ki	of 6- and 4-substituted	

SUVOROV, N.N.; MOROZOVSKAYA, L.M.; YERSHOVA, L.I.		
Derivatives of indole. Part 17: Synthesis of A -methyl-substituted tryptophans. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2556-2561 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)		
l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. (Tryptophan)		

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SUVOROV, N.N.; KLIMOVA, L.I.; MOROZOVSKAYA, L.M.		
Steroids. Part 19: Beckmann rearrangement of the oxime of 16β -(5-acetylemino-\square\nethylvarianoxy)-\delta^\square\nethylvarianoxy)-\delta^\square\nethylvarianoxy\rightarrow\nethylvarianoxy\rightarrow\nethylvarianox\nethylvarianox\nethylvariano\n		
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko- farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze i Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. (Steroids) (Pregnenone)		
(Beckmann rearrangement)		

AID Nr. 996-6 > Nathbure

PROPHYLACTIC EFFECT OF 5-METHOXYTRYPTAMINE ON RADIATION , SICKNESS IN MONKEYS (USSR)

Krasnykh, I. G., P. G. Zherebchenko, L. F. Semenov, N. N. Suvoroy, and K. A. Zeytunyan. Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 259-261.

S/205/63/003/002/016/024

Radiation sickness was induced in rhesus monkeys by subjecting them to Y-irradiation with 607 r at 81 r/min for 7.5 min. Survival of the animals for 30 days after exposure, severity of individual symptoms, and changes in body weight, mean life span, and peripheral blood were used as indices to evaluate the prophylactic effect of 5-methoxytryptamine. The monkeys were given injections of syntomycin and levomycin every other day to prevent dysentery. 5-Methoxytryptamine was administered intramuscularly in a dose of 25 mg/kg 10 min before exposure, or per os in a dose of 250 mg/kg 30 min before exposure. The control animals died within 6 to 17 days from severe acute radiation sickness (mean life span, 9.2 days). Disturbances

Card 1/2

• AID Nr. 996-6 24 June

PROPHYLATIC EFFECT [Cont'd]

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in the general condition of the control animals became evident by the third day. Towards the end their weight decreased 18 to 28% and the leucocyte count decreased to 3% of the initial level. Hemorrhages, ulcers, and necrosis of the oral mucosa were observed. Of the seven monkeys injected intramuscularly with 25 mg/kg of 5-methoxytryptamine, one survived 30 days; the mean life span of the other six was 17, 3 days. Of the eight monkeys given 250 mg/kg of 5-methoxytryptamine per os, three survived and the mean life span of the rest was 14.0 days. Symptoms of radiation sickness in the two groups injected with 5-methoxytryptamine were much milder than in the control group. The highest rates of survival and increased life span were found in the group that received 250 mg/kg of the protector per os. The general condition of these animals was only slightly affected, their weight loss was only 10%, and they suffered less from hemorrhages than the other two groups. Pneumonia was observed in one out of five monkeys treated per os and in three out of six in the control group. 5-Methoxytryptamins proved to be most effective when administered per os.

> (SGM) Card 2/2

KOGAN, Leonid M.; ULEZLO, I.V.; SKRYABIN, G.K.; SUVOROV, N.N.;
TORGOV, I.V.

Microbiological transformations of steroids. Report No.2:
Reduction of 17, 2M-dihydroxy-20-keto steroids by means of
Actonomyces albus 3006. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.2:328332 F '63.

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy
Mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

(Steroids—Microbiology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020011-1"

L 12857-63 EWT(m)/BDS RM ACCESSION NR: AP3003938

s/0205/63/003/004/0595/0602

AUTHOR: Zherebchenko, P. G.; Suvorov, N. N.

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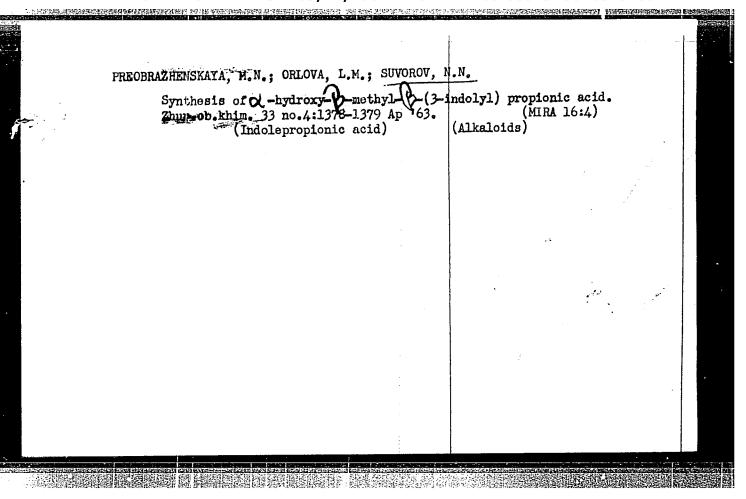
TITLE: Relation between the radioprotective and vasoconstrictor effects of indolylalkylamines Λ

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 595-602

TOPIC TAGS: radioprotector, vasoconstrictor, serotonin, tryptamine halogen derivatives

ABSTRACT: Mice subjected to total-body x-irradiation with 700 r were given injections of aqueous solutions of several haloderivatives of tryptamine and its homologs 5 to 10 min before exposure. A distinct parallelism was found between the radioprotective activity of the preparations and their vasoconstrictor effect. Introduction of a halogen or hydroxy group in the fifth position of the indole ring resulted in increased radioprotective properties. The survival rate of the mice is given as follows: for 5-fluorotryptamine, 70%; 5-chlorotryptamine, 60%; 5-bromotryptamine, 52%; 5-iodotryptamine, 60%; and 5-hydroxytryptamine, 43%. Introduction of halogens in the fourth, sixth, and seventh positions of the indole ring resulted in decreased radioprotective properties. The introduction of a Card 1/2

STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P L 12857-63 ACCESSION NR: AP3003938 methyl group in the alpha position in the molecule of a highly effective radioprotector such as 5-chloro- or 5-bromotryptemine markedly reduced radioprotective properties. The vasoconstrictor effect of the preparations was determined by their effect on bleeding induced by tail snips. Preparations with a halogen, methyl-, or alkoxy-group in the fifth position of the indole ring exerted a vasoconstrictor effect which was almost as pronounced as that of serotonin. Orig. art. has: 5 tables. ASSOCIATION: none 08Aug63 DATE ACQ: 15Aug63 ENCL: SUBMITTED: SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 021 2/2



POTAPOV,	V.M.; TERENT'YEV	, A.P.; PREOBRAZ	HENSKAYA,	M.N.; SUV	OROV, N.N.		
•	Sterochemical st isopropylamine.	udies. Part 16: Zhur. ob. khim.	Optically 33 no.8:	active ß- 2702-2705	-(3-indolyl) Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)		
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PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, M.N.; UVAROVA, N.V.; SHEYNKER,

Syn-anti-isomerism of 3-aryl hydrazones of 6-methyl-2,2-piperidinedione. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.5;1088-1090 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauehno-issledovatel'skiy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze i Institut khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom M.M. Shenyakinym.

(Piperidinedione) (Hydrazones) (Isomerism)

SUVOROV, N.N.; SOKOLOVA, L.V.; RYZHKOVA, V.M.; DVORYANTSEVA, G.G. Microbiological 20 % -reduction of keto steroids with the aid of Bacillus megatherium. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1130-1131 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12) 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze i Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.		der belander betreiten bestellt der bestellte bestellt bestellt bestellt bestellt bestellt bestellt bestellt b Der ka
Microbiological 20 % -reduction of keto steroids with the aid of Bacillus megatherium. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1130-1131 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12) 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze i Institut khimii prirodnykh		
Bacillus megatherium. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1130-1131 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12) 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze i Institut khimii prirodnykh	SUVOROV, N.N.; SOKOLOVA, L.V.; RYZHKOVA, V.M.; I	DVORYANTSEVA, G.G.
institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze i Institut khimii prirodnykh	Bacillus megatherium. Dokl. AN SSSR 1	52 no.5:1130-1131 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)
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ACCESSION N	R: AP4019529		S/0240/6	04/000/003/0019/0	1023
AUTHOR: Kus	znets, Ye. I. N. (Doctor of	(Candidate chemical s	of medical	l sciences);	
TITLE: Use body heat r	of biological	ly active s	ynthetic p	reparations to i	ncrease
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mice was st various dos betamine, c was measure of O.1°. S	udied in a nea es of oxidation ystamine, and d with a coppe urvival of the	on inhibiting AET). The er-constanta e animals un	g preparat rectal tem n thermoco der high-t	resistance of wafter administrations (betazine, perature of the uple with an accemperature conditude that prelimations over 22	animals uracy tions inary
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ACCESSION NR: AP4019529 increased the survival rate by 10%. Cystamine (12.5 mg/kg) and AET (10 mg/kg) administered separately did not affect heat resistance but were effective when these doese were combined. Biologically active synthetic preparations can increase heat resistance by inhibiting oxidation processes in tissues and with further development may enable man to control body heat resistance. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. ASSOCIATION: Institut gigieny truda i profzaboleveniy AMN SSSR (Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases AMN SSUR); Vsesoyuznywy nauchmoissledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze Minzdrava SSSR, Moskva (All-Union Scientific-Research Chemical Pharmaceutical Institute of the Ministry of Health SSSR) ENCL: 00 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 SUBMITTED: 11Jan63 OTHER: NO REF SOV: SUB CODE: AM 2/2

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TITLE: The mechanism of the radia	ion-protective action	of indolylalkylamines an	đ
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	Derivatives of indole. Pour 4- and 6-chloroindolylburno. 5:1592-1595 My '64.	tyric acids.	sis of Zhur.	ob. khim. 34 (MIRA 17:7)	
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Derivatives of indole. Patryptamines. Zhur. ob. k	rt 22: Improved synhim. 34 no. 5:159	nthesis of -1598 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)
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SUVOROV, N	.N.; KLIMOVA, L.	I.		
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KOGAN	, Leonid.M.; ULEZLO, I.V.; KOZLOVA, I.K.; SUVOROV, N.N. SKRYAGIN, G.K.; TROGOV, I.V.	.; PORINOVA,S.L.
	Microbiological transformations of sterdids. Report 1 tion of 17 d, 21-deoxysteroids by Actindayces albus AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.11:2008-2015 N 164 (1	No.3: Reduc- 3006. Izv. MIRA 18:1)
	1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR i mikrobiologii AN SSSR.	Institut

L 27419-66 ACC NR: AP6017695			
	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0220/65/034/003/04	07/0420
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ORG: All-Union Chemical and I Ordzhonikidze (Vsesoyuznyy nav institut)	Pharmaceutical Scientific Ruchno-issledovatel'skiy khi	esearch Institute im. miko-farmatsevticheski	s. 23 y
TITIE: Deacetylation of stero	oid acetates by means of Ba	cillus megatherium	
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mikrobiolog	riya, v. 34, no. 3, 1965, 4	07-410	
TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, bacteri			
ABSTRACT: Bac. megatherium wa with respect to the acetyl gro Acetyl groups in positions 3-1	oun in the 21st position of	و و درسته مساط	
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was deacetylated as easily as and l table. /JPRS/	the 21-acetyl group. Orig.	art. has: 1 formula	
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F	REOBRAZHENS KAYA "	M.N., SUVOROV, N	. N .		
	x -2, 3.4,	lindoles. Part 3: 6-tetra-c-benzylg no.5:888-893 My	lucopyranosyl bro	ophilic agents on omide. Zhur. ob.	
	Glyccsyli indole.	ndoles. Part 4° 1 Ibid.:893-896	-'r β-tetrabenzy	yl glucopyranosyl) (MIRA 18:6)	
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L 58393-65 ENG(j)/ENT(m)
ACCESSION NR: AP5013450

UR/0020/65/162/001/0205/0207

AUTHOR: Yarmonenko, S. P.; Konoplyannikov, A. G.; Suvorov, N. N.; Fedoseyev, V. M.

TITLE: The action of protective agents following irradiation with sublethal doses

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 1, 1965, 205-207

TOPIC TAGS: radioprotective agents, radiation protection, bone marrow, radiation, bemopolesis

ABSTRACT: The authors' experiments seem to refute the view that radioprotective agents have little or no value when low doses of radiation are used if one accepts as a criterion of protection the agents' effect on loss of bone-marrow cells rather than on leaths of experimental animals. Their experiments involved 1900 white rats make sell, whole-lody x-irradiation with 270, 400, and 700 r. The animals were included in the action of the protective agents s, d-aminoethylisothiumo-logically with the ration reflective agents s, d-aminoethylisothiumo-logically vibrour mide and b-methoxytry families by the control of minutes before including the time or maximum abusia of bone marrow of days after irradiation),

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the protected animals, reg more cells (10-12% of the value of the factor of deci atte typeness remains common	total cell population) the sease in dose as a criteriant, regardess of the	than did the control.	Thus, the
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ZHAROVA, Ye.I.; PROTASOVA, T.G.; KHRUSTALEV, S.A.; SUVOROV, N.N.; RAUSHENBAKH, M.O.

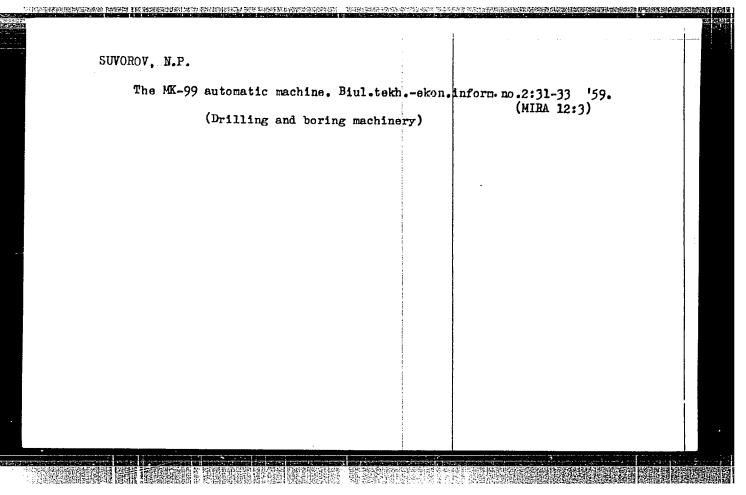
Leukemogenic (blastomogenic) properties of some compounds of the indole series. Report No.2. Probl. genat. 1 perel. krovi. (MIRA 18:11)

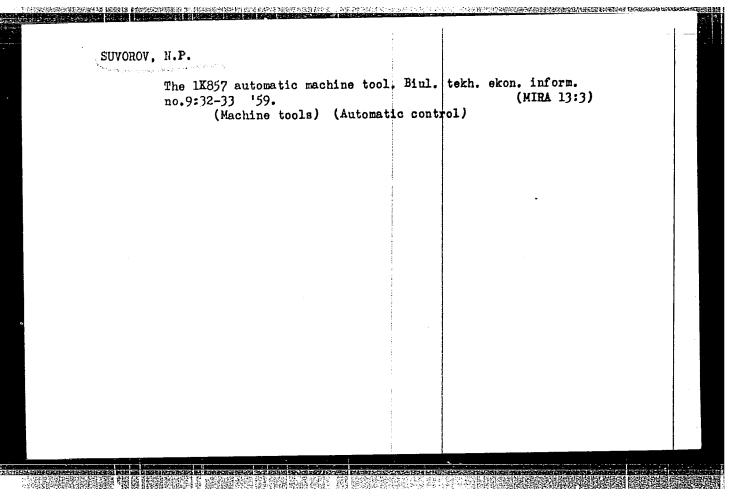
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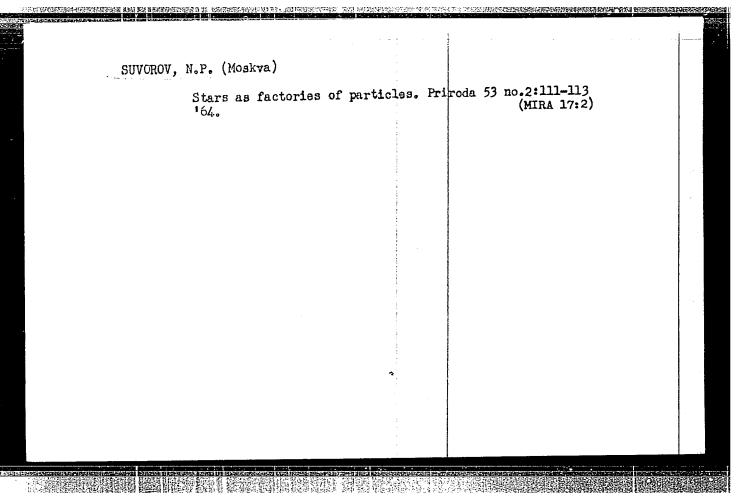
SHOHUKINA, L.A.; SUVOROV, N.N.; NEKLYUDOV. A.D.;	POROKINA, N.P.	
Synthesis of melatonin analogs. Izy.AN SS no.1:107-111 166.	MR. Ser.khim. (MRA 19:1)	
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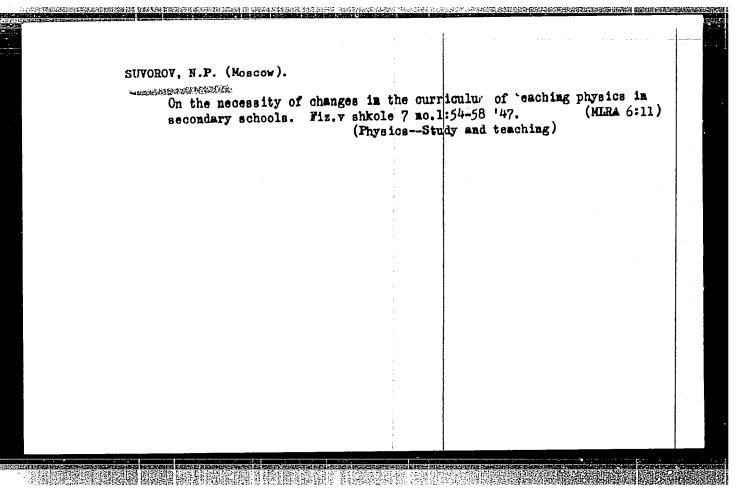
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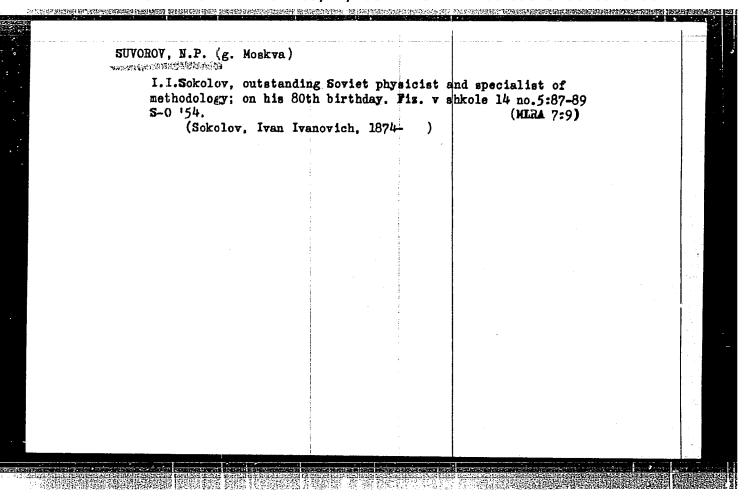
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Weather Forecasting. 25 Feb.	1947.				
SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Feb.	1947 (Project #17	7836)			
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	"Table of Thermodynamic Formulas," Moscow	N. P. Suvorov,	
	"Uspekh Khim" Vol XX, No 4, pp 495-	497	
	Advocates replacing P. W. Bridgman formulas (P. W. Bridgman, "A Conden of Thermodynamic Formulas," Harvard with K. A. Putilov's formulas (K. A tures on Thermodynamics No 3, Lect modynamic Values and Relationships U of Phys Chem and Chem Technol ime Zelinskiy, 1939), which he consider Lists the latter.	sed Collection U Press, 1925) Putilov, "Lec- ure No.7, Ther- Between Them," and Ased N. D. s more logical.	
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Teachers, training of					
Training of physics teachers in	pedagogical	institutes	Fiz. v shko	le No. 5,	1952.
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USSR/General Section - Problems of Teaching.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 3247

Author : N.P. Suvorov
Inst :

Title : On the Professional and Polytechnical Preparation of the Teacher at the Physical-Mathematical Faculty of Pedagogical Institute.

Orig Pub : Izv. akad. ped. nauk RSFSR, 1955, vyp.74, 171-183.

Abstract : No abstract.

ZHDANOV, Leonid Sergeyevich; KHLEBNIKOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; SUVOROV, N.P. redaktor; HTDNIK, V.I., redaktor; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A course in physics for technical schools] Kurs fiziki dlia tekhnikumov. Pod red. N.P. Suvorova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry. Pt.1. [Mechanics and molecular physics]

Mekhanika i molekuliarnaia fizika. 1956.

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Pod red. N.P.Suvorova. 488 p.

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(MIRA 11:2)

47-5-5/16 Suvorov, N.P. (Moskva) AUTHOR: 40 Years of Literature on Physics Teaching Methods (Literatura po metodike fiziki za 40 let) TITLE: Fizika v Shkole, September-October 1957, No 5, pp 37-44 (USSR) PERIODICAL: The article begins by enumerating the literature published on physics and its teaching since 1873. In a more or less chron-ABSTRACT: ological order it points to several valuable books, one translated from German, and states that in 1917 Russia had excellent teachers and a considerable literature on the method of teaching physics. The October revolution did away with the various types of upper and secondary schools and established the unified Soviet polytechnical school. The book of Professor G.G. De-Metts, Kiyev, "The General Method of Teaching Physics" (Obshchaya metodika prepodovaniya fiziki) published 1929, contains in its bibliography more than 700 titles in the Russian and Ukrainian languages. Here and there the article points to the strengthening of the Marxian-Leninist ideological basis in the schools' educational work and the problem of polytechnical instruction. The article cites one Slavic reference. Library of Congress AVAILABLE: Card 1/1

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The Teacher Must Receive a Diploma Corresponding to His Knowledge

chemistry and physics. He refers to Professor V.A. Izmail'skiy's report "On the Training of Teachers of Chemistry at Pedagogical Institutes" which was discussed on March 1953 by a large conference of the Institut teorii i istorii pedagogiki Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (Institute of Theory and History of Pedagogics, RSFSR Academy of Pedagogical Sciences). The report proved the inadequacy of the training of teachers of chemistry at pedagogical institutes. Yet it was only now, after 5 years and subsequent to the May plenum of the TsK KPSS, that the Board of the RSFSR Ministry of Education adopted a resolution which realized both Professor V.A. Izmail'skiy's suggestion and that of the Mendeleyev Society. The author quotes the resolution, and states that the Ministry should discontinue qualifying persons as teachers of chemistry, who have graduated from the biological-soil faculties of universities and faculties of

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SOV/3-59-4-7/42 22(1) Suvorov, N.P., Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences AUTHOR: The School Waits for an All-Round Educated Teacher TITLE: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 4, pp 24-29 (USGR) PERIODICAL: The author examines the way teachers are being trained at present and expresses his opinion on changing the training ABSTRACT: of those who will work in the reorganized secondary 'labor" school (trudovaya srednyaya shkola). What strikes him is the diversity of training which, in the majority of cases, is regarded as insufficient. In most of the pedagogical schools the training of teachers was carried out within 2 years after graduating from a 10-year school. It was therefore expedient to establish, in several pedagogical institutes, departments of methods in elementary training. In 1958, there were already 39 such departments. The graduates comply with paragraph 33 of the Law which provides that all schools will be gradually staffed with teachers having higher education.

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It is urged that the correspondence training of teachers for the first classes of secondary schools be broadly developed